New Hampshire Mosaic Parcel Map Project

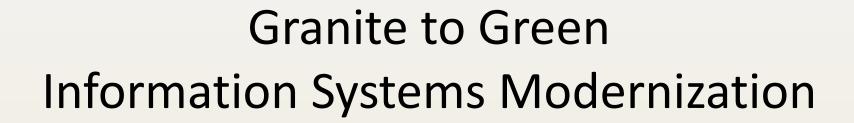
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
October 1, 2012

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Presentation Goals

- Review total capital improvement at Department of Revenue
- Get to know New Hampshire better!
- Develop better understanding of Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Identify usable and available data streams
- Discuss data sharing potential



- \$7 Million capital modernization effort
- Includes all aspects of business
- Moving Department of Revenue from mostly manual processes to mostly automated processes
- Relying on both deploying new systems and maximizing human capital
- Integrates LEAN process improvements



- 8,953 square miles
- 1,316,470 people
- About same population as Memphis, TN or Buffalo, NY
- 147 persons per square mile
- Ranked 23rd in density
- 617,704 housing units

Source 2010 US Census





- 10 Counties
- 33,055 people in smallest (Coos, we say it Co-oss)
- 18.4 persons per square mile
- 400,721 people in largest (Hillsborough)
- 457.4 persons per square mile

Source 2010 US Census

New Hampshire: More Than A Primary!



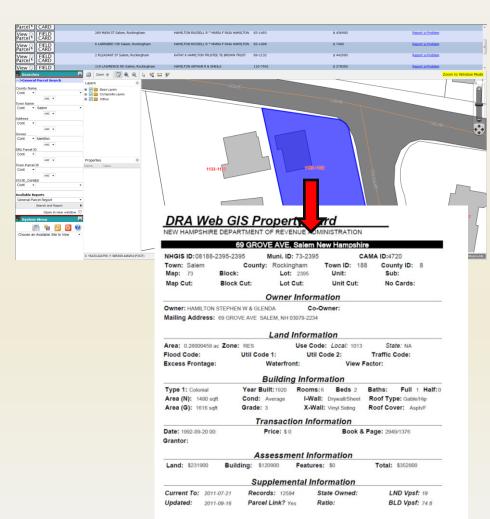
- 259 cities, towns and unincorporated places
- The smallest have few or no residents
- The largest are Manchester and Nashua, both located in Hillsborough County

What is GIS?

- GIS is a system for managing data that has geographic element
- Brings together the sciences of Cartography,
 Statistical Analysis, and Database
 Management
- It is a system that creates and manipulates spatial areas that are mostly jurisdictionallyoriented

How is GIS Data Shared?

- Fundamentally like any database, with direct link to a map
- Good functioning system allows for either map searching or data mining

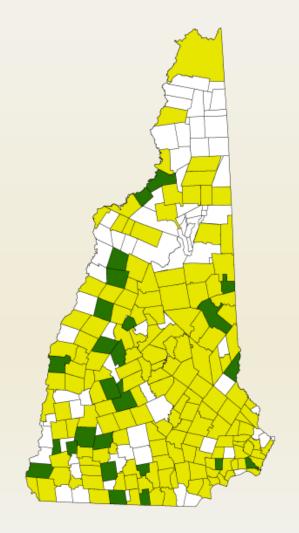


Mosaic Parcel Map Project

- 1. Annually assemble
 - a. GIS mosaic parcel layer for the entire state
 - b. CAMA database with 50 attributes per parcel for every property in the state
- 2. Replace the existing property tax equalization system with an internal .net application
- 3. Integrate/develop the necessary data streams to maintain the systems

Data Streams

- Municipal Data
 - Parcel & CAMA data submitted annually
 - Information regarding individually validated sales regularly
- County Data
 - Sale index transferred automatically via FTP each night
- Taxpayer Filed State Data
 - Development of Adobe LiveCycle and e-file solution

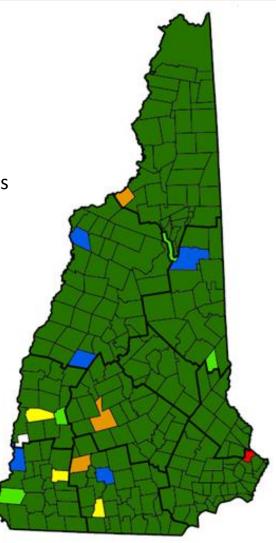


New Hampshire

259 Towns234 Municipalities25 Unincorporated locations235 Taxing jurisdictions

680,000 taxable properties

550,000 parcel polygons



Mosaic Pilot Project

12/15/2009-4/15/2010

18 Municipalities

- 116,730 CAMA records
- 99,970 Parcel records

Mosaic Initial Build

4/16/2010-6/30/2011

177 Municipalities

- 570,335 CAMA records
- 389,704 Parcel records

Mosaic Update Year 1

7/1/2011-7/30/2012

224 Municipalities

- 670,144 CAMA records, 99%
- 565,890 Parcel records, 98%

Where are we today?

- Collection effort began 4 weeks ago
- In the few weeks since initial request:
 - 263,203 CAMA records (39% of state)
 - 95 Towns (40% of state)
- Largest cities have not reported yet. Largest town so far:
 - 9,932 records

Web Mapping Services

- Secure web mapping services:
 - Parcels
 - Linked CAMA database
 - Buildings
 - Roads
 - Water Bodies
 - Parcel Numbers



Sharing Data

- DRA is sharing with other state agencies:
 - Department of Transportation
 - Department of Environmental Services
 - Department of Safety
 - E 911 System
 - Emergency Operations Center
 - Division of Forest and Land
 - Fish and Game Division
 - Office of Energy and Planning
 - Board of Tax and Land Appeals

Sharing Data

- DRA is also sharing with all nine of the Regional Planning Commissions
- We are also creating with participating municipalities:
 - A data sharing pool with access by all pool members to all other pool member's data
 - Provides access to assessors for valuation and verification of property ownership and residency
- Currently exploring potential of developing Private-Public partnership with utilities to share data for outage management and reporting

Conclusions

- It is possible to create and maintain a database of all locally assessed property within a small but very complicated state
- Finding the right combination of local benefit creates a strong desire to provide information
- Local government recognizes that disaster relief and recovery is a local benefit
- That desire will fuel sustainability of the entire dataset!

Recent Accolade!

- The Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University announced September 25, 2012, it has recognized 111 innovative government initiatives as Bright Ideas.
- Mosaic parcel project has been included as one of these important examples of imaginative government solutions.



New Hampshire Nosaic Parcel Nap Projection





A Joint Project: University of New Hampshire New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration



